

**WELTON**  
**RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL**



**ANNUAL REPORT**

OF THE

**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**

AND

**PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR**

FOR THE YEAR

**1965**



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## WELTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

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*Chairman:* MR. G. L. COLES, J.P., Normanby-by-Spital

*Vice-Chairman:* MR. E. T. STEPHENSON, The Hall, Spridlington

*Clerk and Chief Financial Officer:* MR. L. H. KING

*Finance and Rating Officer:* MR. W. HEATON, A.R.V.A.

*Engineer and Surveyor:* MR. R. SMITH, M.I.MUN.E., M.I.P.H.E.

### **Public Health Department Officers:**

*Medical Officer of Health:* DR. S. A. O'HAGAN, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

*Chief Public Health Inspector:* MR. J. P. SMITH, M.A.P.H.I., A.M.I.S.P., M.I.P.H.E.

*Additional Public Health Inspector:* MR. B. JONES, M.A.P.H.I.

*Chief Clerk:* MR. S. A. BECK

### *Offices:*

CLERK & RATING OFFICE, 31 CLASKETGATE, LINCOLN. Tel: 25826

PUBLIC HEALTH & SURVEYORS, 3 MONKS ROAD, LINCOLN. Tel: 26717

MEDICAL OFFICER, 6 CONGING STREET, HORNCastle. Tel: 2208

*Treasurer:* NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK LTD., LINCOLN

*Legal Advisers:* MESSRS. DANBY, EPTONS AND GRIFFITH, LINCOLN

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## MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

*Chairman:* COUNCILLOR A. R. HAYES.

*Vice-Chairman:* COUNCILLOR W. JOHNSON.

### *Councillors:*

B. W. ANDERSON

A. ANDREWS

J. H. BEAL

D. H. BOYNTON

F. CLARK

G. L. COLES

LADY CRACROFT-AMCOTTS

MRS. D. CURTIS

S. W. FIELDSSEND

G. H. FORD

REV. H. G. HERRINGTON

MRS. I. C. KNOTT

W. C. LUSBY

W. H. MAWER

E. C. PEPPERDINE

E. SPENCER

E. T. STEPHENSON

T. STEPHENSON

G. TRICKETT

MRS. J. E. TURNBULL

REV. A. J. M. VIRGIN



## To THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF WELTON

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

There can be nothing but satisfaction at the continued growth of population in the district and of housing provision both private and Council. Nevertheless, increased density of population brings its problems. Not every new estate was provided at the outset with town sewerage amenities and a justifiable outcry against the failure of the septic tank system was soon raised. Here, and wherever else a soakage system is used to dispose of liquid waste, hazards to health and amenity arise; where the utilization of water is extensive, unless the soil be exceptionally porous and well drained, then septic tanks back-fill in wet weather and excess requests for emptying what is, in effect, a rain-water surcharge are received. If, on the other hand, the water does get readily away, anxiety begins to be felt on the score of where does it go? Could it contaminate a gathering ground for a public water supply? Evidently, on this, as well as socially; for economy in distributing fuel, food etc. it is essential to group dwellings within estates which are planned fully from the outset with these factors in mind. Urban Sprawl is ugly and may happen when town overspill is not absorbed within the amenities of the villages, or suitable amenities are not developed simultaneously with new sites. In general all the amenities tend to wait on the establishment of demand so that the newcomers suffer. How pressing this problem may be is illustrated by comparing the present population of 21,490. with the 1947 figure of 13,500 and a total of births for 1965 of 496 compared with 313 in 1947 which was, itself, the boom year for births. After pressure on maternity beds, in five years time comes pressure on primary schools. Six years later the heat is on the secondary schools and in another six to ten years the cycle begins all over again.

In general, the majority of the births in this district are babies actively wanted by their parents, but there comes a time in most families when the size or spacing of the family in time must be considered. As a civilized nation, we should all have access to the best available advice and facilities for this as for any other health matter, and I welcome the circular of the Ministry of Health which makes Health Authorities responsible for overall provision of family planning facilities, even though it involves spending money against the wishes of a minority group. This is no new thing even in peace-time and whilst widespread sympathy and admiration is felt for the Catholic view of sex in family life, not all are able to live up to such a high precept. To some extent the vast increase in the standard of living in this country is responsible for early physical maturity some years before emotional or intellectual maturity. This is excellent in food animals destined for early slaughter but if this is not the fate we want for our children, serious reviews of our feeding customs should be undertaken. In the animal world, slow maturity, in thrifty doers kept on minimal rations tend to long and successful lives. The influence of diet on health and longevity in man is hard to evaluate but it must be remembered that those who are today in late old age grew upon a much leaner fare than is usual today, with more physical work, less riding and sitting leisure and probably less tendency to study by artificial light. Add to this an uncertain proportion of those who died in the past of diseases or accidents which would be less

lethal today, and it will be seen that despite vast studies in nutritional knowledge in the past forty years, it will be many years yet before that knowledge is fully utilized. We may, indeed, have pushed the demand for medicated survival at the expense of full life for the rest of the community. To a degree we have become neurotic about the fact of death; even though we vaguely accept its inevitability, it is more often in relation to others than ourselves that we consider it, and pressure is often put upon doctors to get patients into hospitals. This is undesirable and a symptom of this unrealistic attitude. Births, on the other hand are increasingly taking place in hospital.

Whilst figures for infant mortality this year are bad—three deaths from pneumonia and two from accidents make five too many—the national figures are the best ever, even though they are bettered by Holland and Sweden in considerable measure and equalled by Australia, New Zealand and Denmark. All pregnancies that have shown any abnormality are being followed up by one or more thorough examinations at Infant Welfare Centres to determine which abnormalities are a hazard to the life or future health of the child. Deafness, if present must be dealt with at the age when speech is developing, so that the child with a substantial hearing loss ought not to pass 9 months of age without recognition. Similarly the very numerous strange heart sounds need to be recognised early because in most cases reassurance is all that is required, whilst the small minority are best referred for regular supervision to the proper specialist.

The Public Water Supply has been criticised for the white suspended matter. This nuisance arises from the very heavy demand and steps are, I understand, being taken by the Water Board to deal with it.

Public cleansing and refuse collection continue to cause much thought, for the volume of waste increases out of proportion to the number of households, thus increasing the cost of collection. Disposal of the collected refuse, in the long term appears to be expensive as available pits are filled although pulverization offers a partial solution at less cost than incineration. The disposal of old car bodies is a matter of public concern, and there seems little ultimate alternative to Local Authorities providing dumps for them, whence eventually baled steel scrap may be worth salvaging.

It seems the present is a poor time to consider expensive schemes for the betterment of the environment and that increased productivity at lower costs will have to be achieved before much material or effort can be diverted to this aspect of consumer industry. Expenditure on the health service is phenomenal and rising, yet there is widespread dissatisfaction. Dissatisfied we may be, but it will avail us little to demand more and better until we are able to pay for it. It is not yet widely realized that the roots of our problems lie less in this country than in the development of emergent countries, able to demand a higher price for their commodities because they have access to the world market and in addition are consuming more themselves.

Agriculture which lagged behind other industries has not yet won universal acceptance as not only the biggest, but the most vital industry, and every acre of productive land must be preserved for the best possible use in the long run, for the physical and mental welfare of all. It may well



be that Britain will never again be able to buy her main food requirements abroad, simply because there is no longer enough food to go round. Also, Britain has lost her former place as **the** manufacturing nation. As a fishing nation, too, we are facing increasing competition, to the extent that we must extend the range of acceptability so that waste is reduced and, probably, in the future, international control of fishing and fish farming projects may become practical. Until some revolutionary method of food production is evolved, luxury living is likely to be limited, and our ideas of the norms for consumption of ordinary foods may be in for revision.

Acceptance of new and unusual food may be forced upon us by sheer hunger and the inability to get our accustomed foods. Faint memories of soya links, snoek, and white salmon may well be revived.

This may appear a gloomy note on which to end the introductory letter to what is a record of excellent progress in the past year, but it would be unrealistic to expect unending expansion in facilities and consumption in present world conditions.

I remain,  
Your obedient Servant,  
S. A. O'HAGAN.  
*Medical Officer of Health.*

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**Statistics and Social Conditions in the Area.**

Area	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83,712 acres
Population, 1965 estimated mid-year Registrar								
General	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,490 (20.840)
Number of Rateable Dwellings, 1964...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,516
Number of Rateable Dwellings, 1965...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,755
Private	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,900
Permanent Council Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	825
Prefab Bungalows	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Temporary Dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Number of families or seperate occupiers, 1931	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,079
("Private" Houses includes 508 R.A.F. M.Q., Scampton)								

Though the pursuit of agriculture in all its varied phases is the main occupation of the district, there is a sugar beet and a canning factory at Bardney, a chemical manure factory and light engineering works at Saxilby, a light engineering works at Nettleham, a knitting factory at Fiskerton, several small tractor and agricultural machinery workshops, and Swifts poultry hatchery at Langworth.

## VITAL STATISTICS

LIVE BIRTHS:	Male	Female	Total
	241	227	468
Rate per 1000 population 21.8 crude, 22.1 standardised.			
Illegitimate live births per cent. of total live births 2.6.			
STILL BIRTHS:	Male	Female	Total
	5	5	10
Total live and still births	...	...	478
INFANT DEATHS:			
Infant Mortality per 1000 live births	...	...	18.8
"        "        "        "        "        "    legitimate	...	...	17.3
"        "        "        "        "        "    illegitimate	...	...	43.5
Neo-natal Mortality rate			
(deaths under 4 weeks of age per 1000 live births)	...	...	8.7
Early Neonatal Mortality rate			
(deaths under 1 week per 1000 live births)	...	...	4.3
Peinatal Mortality rate			
(still births and deaths under 1 week per 1000 live and still births)			25.1
Maternal Mortality (including abortion) number of deaths		...	0
Rate per 1000 total live and still births	...	...	0

## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

Little change took place in the structure of General Practitioner or Hospital Services, and the County Councils Ambulance service operated well.

Five Infant Welfare Centres operate in the rural district as tabulated below. Those at Bardney and Cherry Willingham are manned by myself whilst the remainder are served by other Medical Officers of the County Council.

In addition, similar services have been provided at Scampton and Faldingworth R.A.F. Stations by co-operation between the Service and the County Council.

## CLINICS MANNED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL

Bardney	Village Hall	2nd and 4th Friday afternoons in each month.
Cherry Willingham	Church Hall	Every Wednesday afternoon.
Nettleham	Church Institute	2nd and 4th Thursday afternoons in each month.



Saxilby	Women's Institute	2nd and 4th Friday afternoons in each month.
Welton	Village Hall	1st and 3rd Thurs- day afternoons in each month.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Polio Myelitis: No cases were notified.

DISEASES	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED	TOTAL DEATHS
Scarlet Fever ... ..	24	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..	1	—
Pneumonia Ac. Primary ... ..	—	11
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ... ..	—	—
Erysipelas ... ..	—	—
Acute Polio-Myelitis—Paralytic ... ..	—	—
Non-Paralytic ... ..	—	—
Measles ... ..	344	—
Whooping Cough ... ..	1	—
Dysentery ... ..	17	—
Food Poisoning ... ..	1	—

Tuberculosis (New Cases in 1965)

Pulmonary—	Male	Female	Non-Pulmonary—Male	Female
	2	1	0	1
Deaths	0	1	1	0

IMMUNISATION

Particulars of immunisation, and vaccinations carried out in the district during 1965.

Diphtheria Immunisations	Under 5 years		Aged 5 to 14				Boosting Doses	
	0		0				14	
Diphtheria, Tetanus and Whooping Cough Immunisation	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5—9	10—14	Total
	158	208	22	8	2	2	1	402
Diphtheria and Tetanus Immunisation	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5—9	10—14	Total
	0	0	0	0	0	17	2	19
Triple Boosters	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5—9	10—14	Total
	—	55	224	54	12	45	2	402
Dyphtheria and Tetanus Boosters	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5—9	10—14	Total
	2	2	6	7	5	242	17	276

Smallpox	Under 1	1—4	5—14	Total	
Vaccination	6	168	8	182	
Re-vaccination	0	2	8	10	
Tetanus	Under 1	1—4	5—14	15 or over	Total
Vaccination	0	0	10	29	39
Booster	1	0	13	8	21

It will be noted that triple immunization has become routine in infancy, followed by a similar booster at two and a diphtheria and tetanus booster at 5 years. Separate vaccines are used only in exceptional cases.

Polio vaccination may now be performed concurrently with triple immunization, reducing risk by half.

## POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

Particulars of vaccinations carried out in the district for the period 1965.

### Salk Vaccine

5 persons received a forth injection.

### Oral Vaccine

Initial course of 3 oral doses	Persons born in the year					
	65	64	63	62	61	Others
	101	260	45	24	14	15

Oral booster after 2 salk injections	Persons born in the years			
	64	63	62	61
	2	0	0	4

4th oral after 3 salk injections or 3 oral doses	Persons born in the years	
	64—60	Others
	111	196

The use of Salk vaccines has now been entirely superseded by Sabin (oral) vaccine which is both more acceptable and also apparently at least as effective.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR, 1965

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

The year of 1965 can be looked back on with a feeling of achievement and progression in all the fields of the Council's activities.

To mention a few of the major events, the district continued to expand at the rate of 200 houses per year and the gradual alterations in character of the dormitory villages continued near Lincoln from rural villages to small urban districts. This has led to a continual need for revisal and the bringing up to date of the amenities and services provided by the Council. With the time lapse between planning a new scheme, whether it be housing, sewerage, sewage disposal or refuse collection, and the putting into use of the service, the inevitable delay always causes problems particularly in a Rural District and often results in some unwarranted criticism of the Council and its officers.

The Refuse Collection service continued to be improved and the six largest villages were started on a weekly collection. This was appreciated very much by the householders particularly living on the larger housing estates who have very small gardens and central heating systems without an open fireplace, so that it is virtually impossible for any refuse to be disposed of by burning. A paper salvage collection scheme was also introduced, to benefit the householder and improve the appearance of the refuse tip. The paper sack system experimental scheme continued to operate at 100 houses at Bardney and with the advantages now being apparent, it is intended to introduce this system to other large Council Estates.

Village Street Cleansing is an ever increasing problem and particularly the desecration of the grass verges and hedgerows of the country roads which become the dumping ground for unwanted furniture and other rubbish. The Council made an effort to combat this by appointing a street cleaner to travel with and work in conjunction with the household refuse collectors. This has proved to be of considerable value, so much so that this work must have contributed to the success of Bardney being placed third in the Best Kept Lincolnshire Village Competition.

Steady progress has been maintained in private housing work. 19 unfit houses were dealt with by individual slum clearance procedure and 60 house improvement grants were approved. Council Housing continued to make progress and a good start made on the first block of grouped dwellings at Nettleham for elderly people.

Pest Control has needed constant supervision. The two rodent operators have been kept fully occupied throughout the year. 200 farm contracts are now held which require at least four full treatments each year.

The planning of new sewerage schemes and sewage disposal works has occupied a considerable amount of Sub-Committee and Committee discussion time and needed careful phasing to secure adequate facilities to keep pace with the requirements of the expanding villages. New extensions of sewers resulted in the abolition of 80 cesspools and 86 water closets being substituted for pail closets.



The permission to purchase new office accommodation has at last been received and the new premises should be ready to move into early in 1967. Both the Council and Staff appreciate the importance of Public Relations and the image presented to the public by its operating from adequate and properly equipped accommodation.

My thanks are due to the members of the Council for their continued guidance and support. The Medical Officer, the Clerk, Treasurer and Surveyor and all the other members of the staff and workmen for their willing co-operation and assistance.

I am,

Your Obedient Servant,

J. P. SMITH.

*C.P.H.I.*

### **Water Analysis Results. (From Piped Supplies)**

Total Samples obtained	Bacteriological Examination	Chemical Examination	Results
114	106	8	Satisfactory

No plumbo solvent action has occurred.

### **Table showing the Parishes with number of Houses, and the number of Houses and Population with Mains supply direct.**

Parish	Dwelling Houses	No. of Houses with Mains Supply Direct	Estimated population supplied (based on 3.25 persons per dwelling)	Census 1961
Aisthorpe ...	27	27	88	94
Apley ...	36	29	94	105
Bardney ...	599	587	1908	1570
Barlings ...	156	150	487	443
Brattleby ...	31	28	91	84
Broxholme ...	23	17	55	56
Bullington ...	14	14	45	36
Burton ...	74	64	208	145
Caenby ...	30	28	91	86
Cammeringham	38	35	114	121
Carlton, North	38	36	117	99
Carlton, South	43	37	120	138
Cherry Willingham	682	679	2207	1061
Dunholme ...	369	361	1173	847
Faldingworth ...	91	84	271	248
Firsby, East & West	17	3	10	39
Fiskerton ...	175	175	569	567
Friesthorpe ...	16	14	45	51
Fulnetby ...	12	9	29	38
Goltho ...	27	21	68	74
Grange de Lings	20	18	59	65

Parish	Dwelling Houses	No. of Houses with Mains Supply Direct	Estimated population supplied (based on 3.25 persons per dwelling)	1961 Census
Greetwell ...	223	221	718	519
Hackthorn ...	73	71	231	232
Hanworth, Cold	16	12	39	66
Holton Beckering	36	32	104	115
Ingham ...	208	207	673	594
Nettleham ...	1013	1008	3276	1940
Newball ...	26	24	78	64
Normanby by Spital	99	96	312	248
Owmby by Spital	95	91	296	271
Rand ...	13	12	39	46
Reepham ...	272	264	858	704
Riseholme ...	36	31	101	168
Saxby ...	19	15	49	66
Saxilby ...	666	626	2034	1636
Scampton ...	571	566	1839	2113
Scothern ...	198	195	634	537
Snarford ...	21	21	68	70
Snelland ...	30	28	91	98
Spridlington ...	58	46	149	166
Stainfield ...	37	34	110	118
Stainton ...	28	26	84	67
Sudbrooke ...	121	118	383	257
Thorpe le Fallows	8	6	19	33
Welton ...	308	292	949	939
Wickenby ...	62	56	182	39
	<hr/> 6,755 <hr/>	<hr/> 6,514 <hr/>	<hr/> 21,165 <hr/>	<hr/> 17,205 <hr/>

### **Villages with Electricity Available**

Electricity is available in every parish in the Council's area.

### **Villages with Gas Supply**

Gas supplied (by E.M.G.B.)—6 villages, Reepham, Cherry Willingham, Nettleham, Greetwell, Welton, Dunholme.

### **Sewerage and Sewage Disposal**

The following villages now have mains sewerage and sewage disposal works:—Nettleham (including Bunkers Hill and parts of Greetwell Wragby Road East), Bardney, Scothern, Ingham, Saxilby, Reepham, Cherry Willingham, Welton, Dunholme, Normanby, Owmby, Langworth, Sudbrooke and Fiskerton.

The scheme for Faldingworth is now out to tender and commencement expected shortly.

Schemes in the course of preparation are for Holton Beckering, Scampton, Aisthorpe and Brattleby.

A new sewage disposal works is being planned for Nettleham which will deal also with the sewage from Scothern. This will relieve the already overloaded works at Reepham, which treats the sewage from Nettleham at present.

Owing to the continued growth in the size of the schemes and complexity of the treatment works, the Council have now appointed a Sewage Works Manager, Mr. A. P. Michaelson.

### **Scavenging**

The household refuse collection service has continued to be improved. A weekly collection for the six largest villages was commenced during the year. The rest of the district continues with a fortnightly collection, except for the isolated farms which are visited monthly.

The trial paper sack scheme for 100 houses at Bardney proved its value of being a more hygienic and quicker means of collection. It is intended to extend a similar service to 100 houses on the Council Estate at Dunholme.

The village litter bin scheme was inaugurated. Litter bins being afforded the number and size of bin requested by each Parish Council.

Having been notified by the County Council that the "village lengths-men" would not be replaced as they retired or left the service, the Welton Rural District Council decided to appoint a street cleaner to work in conjunction with the refuse collection service. This has resulted in a big tidying up of the villages and country road verges from litter. Part of this service can no doubt be attributed to the success of Bardney in being placed third in the Best Kept Village Competition.

A waste paper salvage scheme has been commenced and its value is shown already in the improved appearance of the refuse tip, apart from the value of the service to the housewife.

### **Pail Closet Emptying Service**

This service is now only carried out for Southrey.

The Council give full encouragement to owners of private property to convert pail closets to water closets with the help of improvement grants.

### **Refuse Disposal**

All refuse collected in the district is brought to the central refuse tip at Nettleham where it is controlled by an attendant with the aid of a J.C.B. shovel.

The tip is ideally situated in the centre of the district which keeps the disposal costs economical.

Precautions are taken to prevent nuisance being caused by rats and flies.

Discussions have been taking place with all the neighbouring Rural Districts and the City Council officials, looking into the possibility of a joint scheme for the disposal of refuse by incineration or pulverisation, but so far it would appear that the cost of such a scheme and the difficulty of



haulage to a centrally selected site is not economically possible at the present time.

**Cesspool Emptier**

During the year the following work was carried out by the vehicle.

783 Cesspools, etc., emptied	...	...	...	...	<i>Loads</i>	780
Loads taken from Sewage Works	...	...	...	...	...	251
TOTAL						1031

**Meat and Other Foods**

There are no licenced slaughter-houses being operated in the district.

**Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933—1954**

3 Licences were in force at the end of 1964. During the year 2 were renewed making a total of 2 in force at the end of 1965.

**Food and Drugs Act, 1955 Sec. 16**

Two Certificates of Registration were granted during the year for premises to be used for the sale of ice cream, and one for the sale of fish and chips.

**Private House Improvements**

The Council continued the policy of helping owners to improve their properties with the aid of improvement grants.

During the year the following houses were improved:—

	Houses	Total Cost	Grant Paid
Discretionary	15	£15,145	£5,394
Standard	52	£19,190	£6,664

670 visits were made under the Housing Acts and Public Health Act, in respect of unfit houses, investigating applications for Improvement Grants and supervising the subsequent work.

### **New Housing**

261 houses were built of which 25 were erected by the Local Authority. 236 by private builders.

At the end of the year there were 52 Council houses and 79 private houses under construction.

### **Slum Clearance**

19 houses were reported to the Council under Sec. 16, 1957 Act.

Demolition Orders were made on 4 houses and 1 was subject to Closing Orders. 26 houses were demolished during the year.

### **Temporary Dwellings**

At the close of the year 5 hutments were still occupied.

### **General**

The work of slum clearance, improvement grants, new sewerage schemes with consequent conversions of pail closets to W.C.'s continues to show a marked improvement in housing conditions.

### **Movable Dwellings, Tents, Vans, etc.**

No. of Site Licences	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
No. Caravans permitted thereon	...	...	...	...	...	...	248
Inspections—Sites	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Inspections—Caravans	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Contraventions remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

### **Food Premises—Bakehouses**

No. in district	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
No. of inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
No. of contraventions	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Defects remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	5

### **Meat Products**

No. of Premises registered for manufacture	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
No. of inspections made	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
No. of contraventions	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
No. of contraventions remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	6

### **Ice Cream**

No. of Manufacturers	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
No. of premises registered for sale	...	...	...	...	...	...	75
No. of Inspections...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9

All ice cream sold retail is wrapped or in carton containers.

### **Other Food Premises**

No. of Inspections...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
No. of Contraventions found	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
No. of Contraventions remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

**Shops Act, 1950**

No. of Shops inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Contraventions remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

**Sanitary Accommodation**

No. of houses with vaults in district	...	...	...	...	(Est'd)	6
No. of houses with pail closets in district	...	...	...	...	(Est'd)	275
No. of water-closets substituted for dry receptacles	...	...	...	...	(Est'd)	98
No. of houses with water-closets in district	...	...	...	...	(Est'd)	6,474

It is pleasing to note that the work of conversions continues to increase, helped, no doubt, by the grant given under Section 47 of the Public Health Act, 1936, and the Standard and Discretionary Grants.

**Drains**

Drains examined, tested, exposed, etc.	...	...	...	...	109
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**Disinfection, etc.**

Rooms disinfected:

(a) Ordinary infectious disease	...	...	...	...	9
(b) Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	Nil
No. of premises disinfested	...	...	...	...	3

**Nuisances**

Total No. of Nuisances during year:—

(1) Abated as result of informal action by Public Health Inspector	...	...	...	...	...	165
(2) Reported to Council (Statutory notice not issued)	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(Statutory notice issued)	...	...	...	...	...	2

**Details of Nuisances abated**

	<i>After informal notice</i>	<i>After Statutory notice</i>
After informal information:—		
Accumulation of refuse	28	—
Foul ditches, ponds and stagnant water	62	—
Fowls, pigs and other animals	19	—
Drainage	42	—
Other nuisances	—	—
Dangerous premises	14	1

**Atmospheric Pollution**

No. of Visits	...	...	...	...	...	3
No. of Nuisances found	...	...	...	...	...	1
No. of Nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	...	1

**Petroleum (Regulations) Acts, 1928 and 1936**

Licence granted—Renewals 79. New 4.

**Rats and Mice Destruction (Domestic and Business Premises)**

Total No. of premises treated	...	...	...	...	...	337
Dwelling-houses	...	...	...	...	...	304
other premises	...	...	...	...	...	33
Operatives employed	...	...	...	...	...	2



**Rats and Mice Destruction. (Farm Contract Service)**

During the year, contracts to the value of £1,229 were entered into, in respect of 100 farms.

**Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963.**

During the year 7 licences were issued. Throughout the year all premises were operated without complaint.

**Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.**

No. of Premises licensed ...	...	...	...	...	...	59
No. of Inspections...	...	...	...	...	...	32
No. of defects ...	...	...	...	...	...	7
No. of defects remedied ...	...	...	...	...	...	7

## APPENDIX I.

Population at mid-year (Estimated)	...	...	...	...	21,490
(1961 census figure)	...	...	...	...	17,205
Crude death rate — 9.76 per 1,000					
Standard death rate — 10.9 per 1,000.					
Death rate England and Wales — 11.5 per 1,000.					

## APPENDIX II.

### Factory Acts, 1937 and 1948.

173 visits and inspections have been carried out during the year and particular attention has been given to cleanliness, air space and sanitation generally. In no cases were proceedings necessary. Owners and occupiers are always willing to correct any defects when their attention has been called to them.

This being an agricultural district, we have very few factories employing a large labour force.

#### 1.—Inspection of Factories (with power)

In all cases where building operations and works of engineering construction were being carried out, inspections were made as though they were Factories, and the contractors were occupiers in accordance with the Factories Act, 1937, Sec. 8 (1).

(1) Inspection of Factories	...	...	...	...	...	22
(2) Inspection of Other Premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced						
by the local authority	...	...	...	...	...	157
Notice given	...	...	...	...	...	—

#### 2.—Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces

Found—Want of Cleanliness	...	...	...	...	...	4
Sanitary accommodation—	...					
(a) Insufficient	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(b) Unsuitable or defective	...	...				1

These were referred by H.M. Inspector and remedied.

#### No. of Outworkers

No. on register	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
-----------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

All engaged on making of wearing apparel. Conditions of premises—satisfactory.

# HOUSING PROGRESS (L.A. and Others)

		1926 —39	1940 —57	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	Total
Aisthorpe ...	...	2	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	14
Apley ...	...	1	4	—	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	9
Bardney ...	...	107	85	5	22	6	5	8	11	8	17	274
Barlings ...	...	31	17	5	1	2	9	4	8	4	2	83
Brattleby ...	...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Broxholme ...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2
Bullington ...	...	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	5
Burton ...	...	2	8	1	2	—	1	2	—	1	1	18
Caenby ...	...	1	4	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	2	10
Cammeringham ...	...	2	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Carlton North ...	...	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	9
Carlton South...	...	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	10
Cherry Willingham ...	...	60	70	15	51	55	86	73	59	86	50	605
Dunholme ...	...	46	100	29	4	8	27	12	14	39	24	303
Faldingworth ...	...	10	8	1	—	—	—	3	3	2	—	27
Fiskerton ...	...	24	44	1	23	1	8	4	4	—	1	110
Friesthorpe ...	...	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Goltho... ...	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Grange-de-Lings ...	...	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Greetwell ...	...	73	22	2	1	1	5	5	17	15	8	149
Hackthorn ...	...	2	7	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	12
Hanworth, Cold ...	...	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Holton Beckering ...	...	4	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Ingham ...	...	15	45	3	1	3	2	2	4	5	6	86
Nettleham ...	...	222	169	11	14	20	43	77	79	69	70	774
Newball ...	...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Normanby ...	...	8	12	1	—	2	1	—	—	4	2	30
Owmby ...	...	13	15	—	3	2	1	2	5	—	6	47
Rand ...	...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Reepham ...	...	63	36	14	12	23	8	11	3	1	3	174
Riseholme ...	...	11	3	1	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	19
Saxilby ...	...	73	101	16	8	13	31	20	25	18	30	335
Saxby ...	...	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Scampton ...	...	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	2	9	2	17
Scothern ...	...	14	55	—	1	—	1	3	3	5	10	92
Snarford ...	...	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Snelland ...	...	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8
Southrey ...	...	—	—	1	1	2	2	1	7	1	—	15
Spridlington ...	...	5	11	2	2	1	1	—	—	1	1	24
Stainfield ...	...	—	5	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	6
Stainton ...	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2
Sudbrooke ...	...	25	19	4	6	2	1	2	11	16	3	89
Welton... ...	...	47	32	8	7	2	12	4	10	9	14	145
Wickenby ...	...	9	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	15
TOTALS ...	...	888	932	123	161	152	248	235	272	300	261	3572



## GENERAL STATISTICS

### COUNCIL HOUSING (Permanent)

			1926 —39	1940 —57	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	Total
Apley ...	...	...	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Bardney (and Southrey)			63	54	—	20	—	—	—	10	6	14	167
Barlings ...	...	...	12	10	3	—	—	6	—	6	2	—	39
Caenby ...	...	...	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	4
Cammeringham		...	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Carlton, North		...	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Carlton, South		...	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Cherry Willingham		...	10	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Dunholme ...	...	...	8	75	26	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	119
Faldingworth ...	...	...	6	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Fiskerton ...	...	...	18	36	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	76
Friesthorpe ...	...	...	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Grange-de-Lings		...	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Hackthorn ...	...	...	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Hanworth, Cold		...	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Holton Beckering		...	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Ingham ...	...	...	12	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	43
Nettleham ...	...	...	30	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70
Normanby ...	...	...	6	8	—	—	2	—	—	—	4	—	20
Owmbly ...	...	...	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	22
Reepham ...	...	...	8	6	10	10	16	—	—	—	—	—	50
Saxilby ...	...	...	12	18	—	—	—	20	6	10	6	3	75
Scothern ...	...	...	4	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
Snarford ...	...	...	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Snelland ...	...	...	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Spridlington ...	...	...	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Stainfield ...	...	...	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Welton ...	...	...	16	4	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	24
Wickenby ...	...	...	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	8
TOTALS	...	...	239	358	39	52	18	26	8	30	30	25	825







